# City of West University Place, Texas

1999 Budget

## CITY OF WEST UNIVERSITY PLACE, TEXAS

## **1999 BUDGET**

## **CITY OFFICIALS**

Teresa Fogler Mayor

Members of the City Council

Cindy Sparkman Cindy Neal Patrick Starich Tony Davis

Robert "Sherman" Yehl City Manager

Walter Thomas
Finance Director

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## CITY OF WEST UNIVERSITY PLACE 1999 ANNUAL BUDGET

#### INTRODCUTION

You are holding the published City of West University Place, Texas 1999 Annual Operating Budget. This document has been prepared to help you learn of the issues affecting the community of West University Place. Some people believe that a city budget is only a financial plan, replete with boring statistics and financial schedules. Although this document has its share of financial schedules and statistics, the 1998 Annual Operating Budget serves other functions as well. For example, it is a policy document that presents the major policies that guide how the City is managed. It is also an operations guide that gives the public, elected officials and city staff information pertaining to the production and performance of individual city operations. Finally, the 1998 Annual Operating Budget is intended to be a communications tool formally transmitting the City's revenue and expenditure plan for the year.

#### **FORMAT**

The 1999 Annual Operating Budget is divided into three major sections: Introductory, Financial/Operational, and Appendices. The Introductory section contains the City Manger's letter addressed to the City Council which explains the major policies and issues which affected the development of the 1999 Annual Operating Budget. This section also contains a chart showing the how the City is organized, and a financial schedule summarizing the budgeted financial activity for all of the City's funds.

The Financial/Operational section of the 1999 Annual Operating Budget is grouped first by fund and then by department. Like most local governments, the City uses funds to account for its financial activities. A Fund is simply a device to segregate and account for public resources. Financial statements, including the adopted 1999 budget are presented for every fund. Like the checking account statement you receive from your bank, the statements show beginning balances, revenues, expenditures and ending balances for each year. Accompanying the statements are narrative discussions of each fund's financial activity for the prior year and the expected activity for 1999. Graphs and schedules have also been provided to help make certain points clearer.

Funds are divided into departments or projects. A Department is responsible for carrying out a specific part of the City's mission. Each department is presented with a chart showing how it is organized, a brief statement describing the department's mission, a list of the department's accomplishments in 1998, and a discussion of what the department hopes to accomplish in 1999. A schedule showing the department's finances over several years is also provided. A Project encompasses a specific major task, usually taking more than one year to complete. Each project is presented showing the estimated total cost of the project, expenditures already made and the 1999 project budget.

A detailed schedule showing the City's employees along with information about wages and salaries; details about the City's debt and revenues; projections of the City's finances; and a glossary of terms are presented in the appendices.

Should you have any questions regarding the information presented in this document, please call the Finance Director, or any other staff members; their names and telephone numbers are on the back page.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **1999 BUDGET**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page No
City Manager's Budget Message	i
Organization Chart	vii
Fund Summary	viii
CONICD AT MUNICIPALITY OF THE COMME	
GENERAL FUND BUDGET	5
Administration	5 7
Finance	9
Police	
Fire	11
Public Works	13
Parks and Recreation	15
ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGETS	
Water and Sewer Utility Fund Operations	18
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Reserve	23
Solid Waste Fund	25
Operations	
DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGET	29
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS BUDGETS	
Capital Project Fund	34
Infrastructure Replacement Fund	36
Equipment Replacement Fund	38
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BUDGETS	
Parks Fund	42
Recycling Fund	43
APPENDIX	
Bonded Debt	47
Personnel	48
Major Revenue Sources	50
Glossary	52
	32



## City of West University Place



Mayor Teresa Fogler City Council Members City of West University Place 3800 University Boulevard West University Place, Texas 77005

Dear Mayor Fogler and City Council Members,

In compliance with State law and the City Charter, I am pleased to submit the 1999 Annual Budget for the City of West University Place.

This budget proposes no changes in the level of city services but includes the increased debt service for the 1998 bonds issued to finance the ongoing infrastructure replacement program. There is a \$0.02 per \$100 increase of the *ad valorem* (property) tax rate dedicated to fund debt service.

There are no fec or tax increases to fund existing services. The City's tax rate is divided into two components, the maintenance/operations rate and the debt service rate. The 1999 Annual Budget maintains the maintenance/operations rate at 21 cents per \$100 valuation – the fourth consecutive year it has remained at this level.

The Annual Budget provides a financial blueprint for the City's operations in the coming year, but more than that it is a policy statement. The Annual Budget is the City's "steering wheel" in that during its preparation choices are made concerning the goals and objectives of the City in order to allocate resources to accomplish them. With this in mind the following are some of the features contained in the City of West University Place's 1999 Annual Budget:

**Personnel.** The Proposed Budget provides a 2.6% increase in salaries and wages to insure the City's compensation stays competitive. The pay plan will be first reviewed to ensure that compensation is at market value. Performance will then be considered for additional compensation.

The 1999 Annual Budget calls for 90 employees to be funded by the General Fund, 15 to be funded in the Water and Sewer Fund, and nine to be funded in the Solid Waste Fund for a total of 114. During 1998, increased building in West U increased the workload in the Public Works Department's Building Division causing the addition of a building secretary position.

The budget includes funding for a Fire Marshal to move the City toward improving its Insurance Standards Organization ("ISO") accreditation. A better ISO accreditation would result in lower fire insurance premiums citywide. However, this matter will be under review during the next year to determine the cost-benefit of adding this position.

Current Service Levels. The proposed Budget used baseline funding for all departments. Each department used last year's budget as a starting point for preparing this year's budget. There are no changes in the baseline budget in 1999.

User Fees and Service Charges. The 1999 Budget does not include any fee increases. The City's water and sewer service fees provide the revenue to pay debt service on revenue bonds issued to fund the Water and Sewer Fund's portion of infrastructure replacement and this amount has been increasing relentlessly since 1995 as bonds are sold. A rate increase is inevitable. However, because of significant changes in the pattern of the costs to provide water brought about by the surface water contract with the City of Houston, the structure of the City's water and sewer rates should first be reviewed to make sure that the rate distributes costs fairly.

The Solid Waste Fund's expenditures are expected to exceed revenues. Efforts to curb costs appear to have been successful, but the savings are not enough to bring the Fund's expenditures into balance with its revenues. Funds have been set aside to provide a "pay as you throw" pilot.

Ambulance fees for residents are proposed for elimination in 1999. The City has not been successful in its billing and collection programs of the revenue generated by these billings causing the revenue generated by these billings to be minimal. This fee will be reviewed during the coming year to determine what effect, if any, the elimination had on service runs.

This important service will be completely reviewed to insure that the most effective and efficient approach is being used, and a rate increase may be required in late 1999.

Capital Improvements. The following capital improvements are moved from planning to implementation in the 1999 Budget:

Document Management System	\$ 30,000
Scout House Improvments	8,500
Radio Equipment	130,000

Funding is also set aside for professional services associated with the long-range urban design planning process currently under way.

The infrastructure replacement program will complete priority areas 5B/6A during 1999. Work will commence on 6B and 7A.

Future projects, not yet funded, include acquiring and renovating the YMCA and purchasing property to complete Colonial Park.

Revenues and expenditures budget for 1999 include:

	Beginning Balance	Estimated Revenues	Operating Expenditures	Transfers in (out)	Ending Balance
General Fund	3,782,323	6,915,900	7,034,400	(300,000)	3,363,823
Water and Sewer Fund	4,182,589	3,258,500	3,220,030	(800,000)	3,421,059
Water and Sewer Capital					
Project Reserve	131,794	11,000	910,000	800,000	32,794
Solid Waste Fund	128,090	810,000	1,009,510	100,000	28,580
Debt Service Fund	898,302	3,741,450	3,628,430	-	1,011,322
Capital Project Fund	1,564	460,000	686,500	225,000	64
Equipment Replacement Fund	54,974	341,890	145,000	-	251,864
Parks Fund	9,050	8,000	-	-	17,050
Recycling Fund	13,628	41,500	12,000	(25,000)	18,128
	9,202,314	15,588,240	16,645,870		8,144,684

**Reserves.** The City must maintain reserves to insure the orderly delivery of service and to protect from unforeseen events. In 1998 a new Equipment Replacement Fund was created to provide reserves to be used in purchasing equipment used in providing services. In 1999 the Equipment Replacement Fund will purchase two police patrol cars and a ambulance. This Fund is expected to end 1999 with over \$250 thousand in fund balance to fund future equipment purchases.

The City's total reserves remain very adequate for a small municipality like West U, but they are not inexhaustible. The City has made considerable investment in capital over the past several years. Since there is no funding available for major capital projects, other than fund balance and debt, the available balances have declined steadily since 1994. The City is concluding an ambitious capital improvement plan.

Over the past several years fund balances have provided funds to, among other things, renovate City Hall, build a new Public Works Building, renovate the Recreation Building, and construct a new Recycling Facility. Funds for future capital purchases will be more limited.

Fund balances of all operating funds will be at 53% of revenues by the end of 1999.

With the completion of the comprehensive plan process, continuation of the infrastructure improvement program and technological enhancements, 1999 will be an exciting year in West University government. I look forward to working with City Council as we prepare for the future.

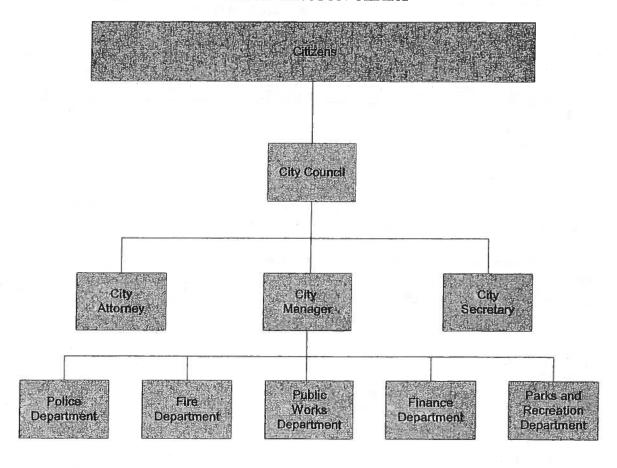
Sincerely

Robert P. Yehl City Manager

vi

## CITY OF WEST UNIVERSITY PLACE

## **ORGANIZATION CHART**



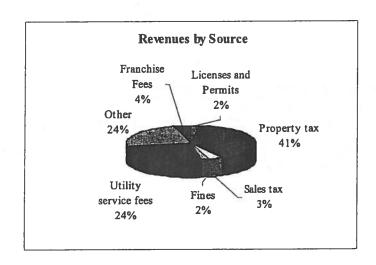
## 1999 ANNUAL BUDGET

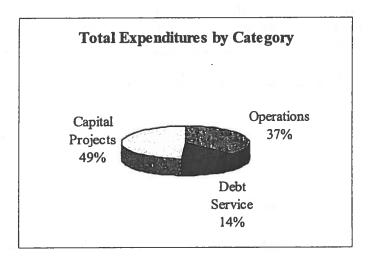
## COMBINED SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

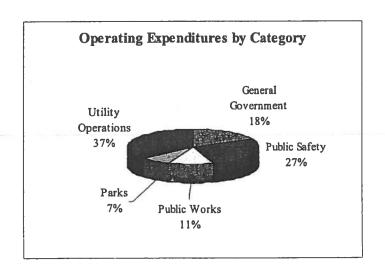
## ALL FUNDS ADJUSTED FOR INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

			ND SEWER			
			Y FUND			
		WATER	WATER	SOLID	DEBT	
	GENERAL	UTILITY	CAPITAL	WASTE	SERVICE	
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 3,680,323	\$ 4,182,589	\$ 131,794	\$ 128,090	\$ 898,302	
REVENUES						
Ad Valorem Taxes	3,274,850				3,241,450	
City Sales Tax	556,000					
Franchise Fees	714,000					
Licenses and Permits	299,450					
Fines and Forfeitures	280,000					
Service Fees	277,000	2,853,500		810,000		
Recreation Programs	383,000					
Administration Services	631,000					
Interest on Investments	325,000	350,000	11,000		500,000	
Other Revenues	175,600	35,000	800,000			
TOTAL REVENUES	6,915,900	3,238,500	811,000	910,000	3,741,450	
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESO	10,596,223	7,421,089	942,794	1,038,090	4,639,752	
EXPENDITURES:	0.000.000					
General Government	2,068,600					
Public Safety	3,143,800					
Public Works	1,293,900					
Public Services	828,100	711 120		9.	3,628,430	
Debt Service		711,130	1 020 00/		3,020,430	
Capital Projects		2 200 600	1,020,000	905,300		
Utilities	5 224 460	3,309,600	1.020.000		2 628 420	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,334,400	4,020,730	1,020,000	7 200,500	3,628,430	
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 3,261,823	\$ 3,400,359	\$ (77,200	5) \$ 132,790	\$1,011,322	

	CAPI	TAL PROJECT		SPE	ECIAL RI	EVE	NUE FUNDS	TOTAL A	LL FUNDS
_	APITAL OJECTS	INFRA- STRUCTURE	UIPMENT LACEMENT		PARKS	R	ECYCLING	1999	1998
F	TUND	FUND	FUND		FUND		FUND	BUDGET	BUDGET
\$	1,564	\$14,613,590	\$ 54,974	\$	9,050	\$	13,628	\$ 23,713,904	\$17,341,989
								6,516,300	5,992,000
								556,000	429,000
								714,000	630,000
								299,450	311,000
								280,000	305,000
								3,940,500	3,653,500
								383,000	314,000
								631,000	631,000
1	50,000	300,000	2,500		3,000		1,500	1,643,000	882,000
6	75,000	270,000	 339,390		5,000		40,000	2,439,990	2,036,390
8	325,000	570,000	341,890		8,000		41,500	17,403,240	15,183,890
8	26,564	15,183,590	396,864	(99)	17,050		55,128	41,117,144	32,525,879
								2,068,600	1,140,090
								3,143,800	3,111,800
								1,293,900	1,231,210
								828,100	740,530
								4,339,560	741,620
8	16,500	13,317,189	145,000					15,298,689	3,632,960
							37,000	4,251,900	2,019,750
8	16,500	13,317,189	145,000		-		37,000	31,224,549	12,617,960
\$	10,064	\$ 1,866,401	\$ 251,864	\$	17,050	\$	18,128	\$ 9,892,595	\$ 19,907,919







## THE GENERAL FUND

## **FUND DESCRIPTION:**

The General Fund accounts for revenue, expenditures, and transfers associated with municipal services not directly supported or accounted for in other funds.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY:**

The General Fund finances nearly all of the City's services. Issues such as the *ad valorem* tax rate, fees, objectives, levels of service, the number of employees, salaries and benefits are all determined during the preparation of the General Fund's budget. The General Fund is the source of funds for all six of the City's departments: Police, Fire, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Finance, and Administration.

Revenue Projections for 1998. The 1998 Budget estimated revenues to finance the General Fund's services at \$6,577,0000. Based on collections and data available on August 31, 1998, this original estimate has been revised to \$6,764,700. Property tax, sales tax, and revenues generated from building activity all contributed to higher than expected revenues.

Expenditure Estimated for 1998. The 1998 Budget appropriated \$6,893,250. Of this amount, \$6,593,250 was to provide the General Fund's traditional services and \$300,000 to be transferred to other funds. Through August 31, 1998, it appears that actual expenditures will be close to the appropriated amount.

Financial Position in 1998. By any standard of measure, the City of West University Place's General Fund will close 1998 in sound fiscal condition. The estimated balance available for appropriation will be approximately \$3.8 million. This amount represents 56.2% of estimated 1998 revenues. While there is no formal standard of measure established to determine the amount of funds a City should retain in reserve, most analysts agree that it be no less than 25% of a fund's annual revenues. In view of the City's current debt position and the plan to issue still more debt, a higher fund balance seems prudent.

The City's General Fund Balance has declined \$2.1 million from the \$5.5 million available January 1, 1994. This decline was planned. The

City reduced reserves by updating its infrastructure and municipal facilities.

#### **1999 BUDGET**

Projected 1999 Revenues. The City's General Fund Revenues for fiscal 1999 should be up 2.2% over 1998 revenues. Total revenues are expected to be \$6,915,900. Revenues from property taxes will grow by \$132,850 because of increases in assessed values brought on by new construction. The (ad valorem) tax rate dedicated to operations will be \$0.21, the same as for the past four years.

Revenues generated by the City's one-cent sales tax are budgeted at \$556,000, up from the \$555,000 estimated for 1998. The City's stable business community and prior year collections justify this estimated increase.

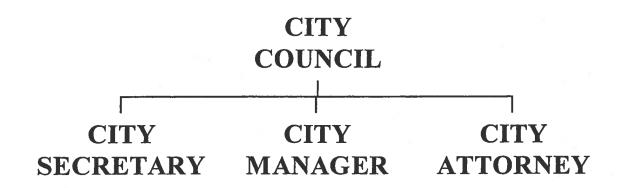
Franchise taxes provide \$714,000, or 10.3% of the City's General Fund revenues. There seems to be little upward pressure on utility rates so revenues from this source should be stable. Collections in prior years have exceeded budget, justifying an increase in the estimated revenues.

As in previous years, the 1999 Budget anticipates a payment from the Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund. This \$441,000 payment is a reimbursement for the Utility Fund's share of administrative costs. Meter reading, billing, accounting, legal, data processing and insurance are all budgeted in the General Fund in order to centralize these costs. As in 1998, a transfer of \$190,000 from the Solid Waste Fund has been budgeted for similar services.

Expenditures in 1999. The 1999 Budget appropriates \$7,334,400 in the General Fund. The General Fund's 1998 Budget was \$6,893,250, so this Budget represents a 6.4% increase. Personnel costs, held steady by retirements and lower health care costs, are expected to increase 1.4% to \$4.85 million. The 1999 Budget provides an allowance of 3% of current salaries to be used to provide salary increases.

	Actual	Budget 1998	Estimate 1998	Budget 1999
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,124,989	\$ 3,142,000	\$ 3,142,000	\$ 3,274,850
Franchise taxes	716,279	630,000	714,000	714,000
Sales taxes	543,756	429,000	555,000	556,000
Licenses and Permits	329,958	248,500	335,100	299,450
Fees for service	262,955	337,000	255,000	277,000
Other charges and fees	104,752	79,500	128,511	93,300
Recreation fees	389,450	343,000	341,600	383,000
Fines and court costs	368,080	305,000	180,000	280,000
Investment earnings	301,604	350,000	350,000	325,000
Other revenues	117,650	82,000	132,500	82,300
Interfund transactions	410,000	631,000	631,000	631,000
TOTAL REVENUES	6,669,473	6,577,000	6,764,711	6,915,900
EXPENDITURES:				
Administration	380,613	356,440	379,810	414,500
Finance	1,564,128	1,453,270	1,540,115	1,654,100
Police	1,693,595	1,819,960	1,813,470	1,764,900
Fire	1,213,862	1,291,840	1,307,950	1,378,900
Public Works	1,271,081	1,231,210	1,245,265	1,293,900
Parks and Recreation	700,058	740,530	718,550	828,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,823,337	6,893,250	7,005,160	7,334,400
NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE)	(153,864)	(316,250)	(240,449)	(418,500)
BEGINNING BALANCE	4,074,636	3,920,772	3,920,772	3,680,323
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 3,920,772	\$ 3,604,522	\$ 3,680,323	\$ 3,261,823

## **ADMINISTRATION**



## **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To effectively and efficiently implement and administer the policies as established by the City Council

## **ADMINISTRATION**

#### **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The Department of Administration is responsible to the City Council for the efficient delivery of City services. The City Manager serves as chief administrative officer and has day to day responsibility for the operation of all City activities. The City Secretary is responsible to the City Council for maintaining ordinances, resolutions, meeting minutes, and legally required publications. The City Attorney provides City Council with general counsel, litigation, contract review, and ordinance review.

## Accomplishments in 1998:

- \* Directed the renovation of the Municipal Building.
- \* Implemented the City's Strategic Plan.
- \* Coordinated the updating of the City's

Comprehensive Plan and Vision 2020.

\* Developed a communication program to keep citizens informed.

#### Objectives in 1999:

- \* Update Municipal Code.
- \* Complete Comprehensive Plan and Vision 2020 process
- \* Ensure all computer operations are Y2K compliant.
- \* Update website and contents
- \* Conduct municipal election.

#### Major Budget Items:

- \* Legal fees. (\$67,000)
- \* City Currents publication and mailing costs (\$25,000)

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	1997 ACTUAL		1998 BUDGET		ESTIMATED 1998		1999 REQUEST	
Administration								
Personnel	\$	212,672	\$	218,360	\$	219,110	\$	234,600
Operating charges		167,941		138,080		158,000		176,400
Capital		-		-		2,700	_	3,500
Total	\$	380,613	\$	356,440	\$	379,810	\$	414,500

## **FINANCE**

## FINANCE DIRECTOR

**FINANCE** 

MUNICIPAL COURT

## **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To provide useful financial management services to other City Departments, timely and accurate billing to citizens, fair and efficient administration of the municipal court, and useful financial reporting to the City's financial stakeholders

## **FINANCE**

#### **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The City's Finance Department is charged with the responsibility to provide the general supervision to this Department's two divisions. The Finance Department provide a wide range of financial and administrative services to citizens and other City Departments including: utility and tax billing, purchasing, budgeting, risk management, cash management, personnel, payroll, accounts payable, and financial reporting. The Finance Department directs the administration of the City's Municipal Court. Finally, expenditures and transfers that cannot be allocated to other departments in a satisfactory way are included in this budget.

#### Accomplishments in 1998:

- \* Relocated financial operations to temporary quarters.
- \* Implemented the new general ledger, payroll and tax billing software.
- \* Implemented purchasing card program.

#### Future Objectives:

- \* Implement new software that will allow automated clearinghouse (ACH) transactions for water utility payments.
- \* Issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by April 30, 1999.
- \* Compile an accounting procedure manual.

#### Major Budget Items:

- \* Harris County Central Appraisal District (\$48,000). Required payment for appraisal services.
- \* Audit fees (\$16,000). Payment for Lairson, Stephens, and Reimer for annual audit.
- \* Meter Reading Service (\$36,000). Cost of contracted meter reading services.
- \* Software support (\$30,000). Telephone support for financial software.
- \* Electricity for street lights.
- Insurance.

ACCOUNT	1997		1998		ESTIMATED		1999	
DESCRIPTION	A	CTUAL	<u>B</u>	UDGET		1998	R	EOUEST
Administration		-						
Personnel	\$	389,897	\$	389,140	\$	385,240	\$	399,400
Operating charges		219,218		230,920		245,720		256,800
Capital		-		-				4,000
Total		609,115		620,060		630,960		660,200
Municipal Court								
Personnel		147,468		155,120		140,040		159,200
Operating charges		5,561		8,470		5,900		10,400
Capital		2,295		-		1,995		2,500
Total		155,324		163,590		147,935		172,100
City-Wide Charges								
Personnel		25,841		20,000		20,000		30,700
Operating charges		773,848		649,620		741,220		791,100
Total		799,689		669,620		761,220		821,800
Department Total	\$	1,564,128	\$ :	1,453,270	\$	1,540,115	\$ 1	1,654,100

## **POLICE**

# POLICE CHIEF POLICE COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

## **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To preserve the peace and to protect life and property by enforcing State, Federal and local laws.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

## **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The Police Department is responsible for preserving the peace and basic law enforcement in the City. The Department also has assumed responsibility for the operations of the new central alarm monitoring system, Direct Link.

## Accomplishments in 1998:

- \* Selected new chief and supervisors.
- \* Reorganized the Detective Division.
- \* Installed new public safety software.
- \* Instituted new animal registration program.
- \* Developed and implemented Bicycle Patrol pilot program.
- \* Redirected traffic enforcement to

neighborhood streets.

## Future Objectives:

- \* Work toward completion of re-accreditation assessment..
- \* Upgrade city radio system.
- \* Develop plans to enlarge the dispatch center into a two position facility.
- Increase Direct Link customers and revenues.
- \* Improve animal control facility.

## Major Budget Items:

\* Three patrol car video cameras (\$16,500). Replaces existing equipment

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		997 ΓUAL	1998 BUDGET		ESTIMATED 1998		1999 REQUEST	
Police								
Personnel	\$ 1,2	237,784	\$	1,254,480	\$	1,252,100	\$ 1,204,900	
Operating charges		175,680		264,500		265,790	279,600	
Capital		65,961		23,000		23,000	21,800	
Total	1,	479,425		1,541,980		1,540,890	1,506,300	
Communication								
Personnel		195,286		204,380		203,280	205,300	
Operating charges		18,884		65,600		61,300	53,300	
Capital				8,000		8,000		
Total		214,170		277,980		272,580	258,600	
Department Total	\$ 1,	693,595	\$	1,819,960	\$	1,813,470	\$ 1,764,900	

## FIRE

FIRE
CHIEF

|
FIRE
DEPARTMENT

## **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To protect lives and health of the citizens of West University Place and their property from fire, man-made or natural disasters, and contagious diseases.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

## **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The Fire Department is responsible for protecting lives and property from fire and natural disasters. The City's Fire Department provides fire suppression, emergency medical services with advanced life support capability practiced by trained paramedics, fire inspections, and health services.

#### Accomplishments in 1998:

- \* Completed Emergency Management Plan and submitted to the State for approval.
- \* Entered into a inter-local agreement with Harris County to provide disaster aid.
- Replaced all computer workstations and worked with Police in installing new Public Safety software.
- \* Relocated Fire Department into temporary quarters without service disruption

#### Future Objectives:

- \* Request ISO rating inspection to improve class rating.
- \* Develop new mutual aid agreements with Southside Place and Bellaire.
- \* Begin self-assessment and evaluation in preparation for Fire Department accreditation.

## Major Budget Items:

- \* Communication expense (\$32,200). City wide maintenance of telephones.
- \* Operating supplies (\$35,000). Fire fighting equipment: helmets, bunker gear, other supplies.
- \* Mosquito spraying contract (\$13,400).
- \* Fire Marshall position (\$66,000) salary and benefit.

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		1997 ACTUAL		1998 BUDGET		ESTIMATED 1998		1999 EQUEST
Fire								
Personnel	\$	1,125,935	\$	1,163,310	\$	1,179,010	\$	1,251,700
Operating charges		84,255		112,630		113,040		127,200
Capital		3,672		15,900		15,900		-
Total		1,213,862		1,291,840		1,307,950		1,378,900

## **PUBLIC WORKS**

## PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

**ADMINISTRATION** 

BUILDING INSPECTION STREETS AND DRAINAGE

FLEET AND FACILITY

## **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

The Department's mission is to provide the following services: (1) maintain the City's streets at a level consistent with a modern urban area; (2) maintain the City's drainage system to insure that storm water is removed at the peak levels for which the system was designed; (3) insure the City's fleet of motor vehicles are maintained at highest standards of safety and efficiency; (4) insure that the City's buildings are maintained to be an attractive and comfortable environment to conduct the City's business; and (5) enforce the City's building, plumbing, and electrical codes to insure the construction and maintenance of safe residential and commercial structures.

## **PUBLIC WORKS**

## **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The Public Works Department is responsible for the City's civil engineering, utility, and internal maintenance services. This diverse department encompasses street and drainage maintenance, enforcing building codes, solid waste collection, and maintaining the City's buildings and vehicles.

## Accomplishments in 1998:

- \* Completed plans and specifications for Priority Area 6B.
- \* Began planning for Priority Area 7A.
- \* Final construction of Priority Area 4B/5A.
- \* Initiated and supported use of Special Collection Service Fee in solid waste.

## Future Objectives:

- \* Install Service Request/Work Order system.
- \* Review solid waste operations in order to improve service and reduce costs.
- \* Complete water and sewer relocations for Priority Areas 2, 3, and 4A.

## Major Budget Items:

- \* Building maintenance (\$75,000).
- \* Maintenance of streets and drainage systems (\$45,000).
- \* Custodial contract for city facilities (\$43,000)

	1997	1998	<b>ESTIMATED</b>	1999
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL	BUDGET	1998	REQUEST
Administration				
Personnel	\$ 228,135	\$ 233,830	\$ 210,700	\$ 214,300
Operating charges	34,075	29,000	36,620	37,200
Capital	2,384	4,000	3,448	5,,200
Total	264,594	266,830	250,768	251,500
Building				
Personnel	227,700	227,840	257,820	278,400
Operating charges	16,696	34,770	40,070	38,700
Capital	18,853	3,500	9,210	
Total	263,249	266,110	307,100	317,100
V 11 V				
Streets and Drainage				
Personnel	365,126	370,790	360,490	372,100
Operating charges	117,908	129,770	132,070	137,100
Capital	31,366	3,000	3,007	
Total	514,400	503,560	495,567	509,200
Fleet and Facility				
Personnel	67,163	60,410	65,100	67,600
Operating charges	131,907	134,300	126,730	148,500
Capital	29,768		<u> </u>	<u>_</u>
Total	228,838	194,710	191,830	216,100
Department Total	\$ 1,271,081	\$1,231,210	\$ 1,245,265	\$ 1,293,900

# PARKS AND RECREATION

# RECREATION DIRECTOR

PARKS AND RECREATION

SENIOR SERVICES

## **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To provide the City residents of every age recreation, health, fitness, and athletic programs.

## PARKS AND RECREATION

#### **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The Parks and Recreation Department oversees recreation programs, senior services, special events, grounds and right-of-way maintenance, as well as the development and maintenance of parks.

## Accomplishments in 1998:

- \* Completed renovation of Judson Park.
- \* Improved swim team by hiring trained coach.
- \* Supervised major repairs to swimming pool.

#### Future Objectives:

- \* Develop a comprehensive plan for Colonial Park
- \* Renovate Whitt Johnson Park.

#### Major Budget Items:

- \* Grounds and right of way maintenance (\$67,500). Mowing and maintaining City owned property.
- \* Utilities (\$70,650). Pays for lighting at baseball fields and the Community Center.
- \* Contract sports program (\$27,000). Payment to Tri-Sports for youth sports program.
- \* Part Time/Temporary employees (\$207,500). Employees to staff the swimming pool, serve as lifeguards, staff the recreation building, provide recreation services, and maintain city facilities.
- \* Swimming pool maintenance (\$19,000).

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		1997 ACTUAL		1998 BUDGET		<b>FIMATED</b>		1999
						1998		REQUEST
Parks and Recreation								
Personnel	\$	353,716	\$	377,880	\$	369,940	\$	393,700
Operating charges		220,756		230,640		222,750		286,000
Capital		7,000		3,000		3,000		11,500
Total		581,472		611,520		595,690		691,200
Senior Services								
Personnel		102,980		106,770		102,520		112,500
Operating charges		15,606		22,240		20,340		22,000
Capital		-		-		-		2,400
Total		118,586		129,010		122,860		136,900
Department Total	\$	700,058	\$	740,530	\$	718,550	\$	828,100

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

## WATER AND SEWER FUND

Enterprise funds are operated and accounted for like business enterprises in the private sector. Specifically, enterprise funds are meant to be self-supporting. The Water and Sewer Fund (Water Fund) accounts for the revenue, expenditures and transfers associated with the operation of the water and sanitary sewer system. User fees finance the system and its services.

To more clearly account for the major capital expenditures necessary to maintain the system, the Water Fund has been divided into operating and capital sections. The operating section accounts for system operations, including personnel, supplies, services and operating capital equipment. The capital section deals with unusual or very large capital projects. These projects generally are to renovate the water delivery or wastewater collection system to keep them in compliance with regulations and laws, safe, and in service.

In terms of revenue, the Water Fund produces less than a third of the revenues generated in City's General Fund. In spite of the smaller revenue base, the Water Fund's impact in the community may well exceed the General Fund's. Often the initial operation of a City is its Water Utility and, in many cases, the reason for incorporating a City is the need for drinking water and the sanitary disposal of wastewater.

Water and Sewer systems are expensive to construct. Operating costs are insignificant when compared to expenditures made to acquire and repair capital assets. This is true in West University Place. The City has almost \$24.5 million invested in capital assets associated with the water and sewer utility. Put another way, the City could operate the water and sewer utility for ten years on the cash it has invested in the system's capital assets. Additionally, most of the Water Fund's capital was acquired over thirty years ago. The cost of replacing the Fund's \$24.5 million would be staggering at today's costs.

A significant portion of the City's infrastructure replacement program is dedicated to Water and Sewer Assets. Over the next ten years the City will spend more than \$18,000,000 on replacing aging water delivery and sewer collection systems.

In order for the Water Fund to be self-supporting, the water and sewer service fees must reflect both the cost of operations and the cost of capital, or else the system will deteriorate. Typically, the cost of capital is reflected in the water and sewer rates by charging a rate sufficient to cover the operating costs and the debt service costs associated with major capital maintenance. The City did not follow this practice in the past.

As part of a policy shift in 1995, it was the expressed intent of the community to begin to include the cost of water and sewer capital in the Water Fund so that the rates could reflect that cost. To accomplish this, the debt service on the on debt incurred to fund assets associated with the delivery of water and sewer service was financed by the Water and Sewer Fund beginning in 1997.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY:**

1998 Financial Activity. The Water Fund is expected to exceed the revenue estimates used to develop the 1998 Budget. Based on historical consumption patterns of water and sewer services, the system should generate approximately \$2,900,000 in billings for services. If this occurs, revenues in the Water Fund will exceed revenue estimates by \$46,500. A dry summer probably accounts for this windfall.

Expenditures are also above the levels that were anticipated for 1998. The 1998 Budget appropriated \$840,000 to pay for purchased water. Through July the City has spent \$696,180. Again, using estimates based on historical consumption, the cost of purchased surface water will amount to \$1,000,000.

Altogether, Water Fund expenditures should amount to \$3.1, including debt service (\$506,810).

The 1999 Budget. The 1998 Budget is based on revenues of \$3,238,500; virtually the same as the 1998 budget. A 10% increase in water and sewer service rates in 1998 positioned the Water Fund to absorb increased debt service resulting from the bonds sold in 1998. The City's revenue bond covenants restrict the City from issuing new revenue bonds until the water and sewer system

is generating net revenues 1.25 times the current debt service. In 1997 the City just barely met this target.

Budgeted expenditures are \$3,220,730. System operations are expected to cost \$2,067,900, not

including the \$441,000 budgeted to reimburse the General Fund for costs it incurs on behalf of the Water Fund and \$711,130 to pay the principal and interest on outstanding revenue bonds.

V (	Actual 1997	Budget 1998	Estimated 1998	Budget 1999	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 4,664,074	\$ 4,138,204	\$ 4,138,204	\$ 4,182,589	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Service Charges					
Water	1,361,221	1,617,330	1,700,000	1,617,330	
Sewer	1,056,929	1,171,170	1,135,000	1,171,170	
Other	102,082	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Interest Income	482,475	225,000	225,000	350,000	
Other non-operating income	18,636	35,000	35,000	35,000	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,021,343	3,113,500	3,160,000	3,238,500	
TOTAL AVAILABLE	7,685,417	7,251,704	7,298,204	7,421,089	
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	2,005,623	1,998,070	2,167,805	2,068,600	
Administration	410,000	441,000	441,000	441,000	
Transfers to Other Funds	875,000	-	-	800,000	
Debt Service	256,590	506,810	506,810	711,130	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,547,213	2,945,880	3,115,615	4,020,730	
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 4,138,204	\$ 4,305,824	\$ 4,182,589	\$ 3,400,359	

## CITY OF WEST UNIVERSITY PLACE 1999 BUDGET WORKSHEET

			ACTUAL	1999 REOUEST	
410.000	m 441 000	e e	e 441.000	\$ 441,000	
410,000	\$ 441,000	<b>5</b> -	\$ 441,000	\$ 441,000	
500,000	. 17	•	-	800,000	
375,000	-	-	-	-	
-	220,000	220,000	220,000	225,000	
256,590	286,810	124,695	286,810	482,130	
				4,000	
1,541,590	\$ 947,810	\$ 344,695	\$ 947,810	\$1,952,130	
	256,590	500,000 - 375,000 - 220,000 256,590 286,810	500,000	500,000	

	_	nded Indebtedn rom Water and		•	1999			
	Outstanding 12/31/98		1999 Retirements		Outstanding 12/31/99		1998 Interest	
1996A Water and Sewer Bonds	\$	4,795,000	\$	175,000	\$	4,620,000	\$	193,34
1996B Water and Sewer Bonds		1,470,000		50,000		1,420,000		84,71
1988 Water and Sewer Bonds		4,880,000		-		4,880,000		204,09
	\$	11,145,000	\$	225,000	\$	10,920,000	\$	482,14

# WATER UTILITY OPERATIONS

# PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

FIELD OPERATIONS PLANT MANAGEMENT

### **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To meet the Citizen's demand for potable water and dispose of waste water in compliance with regulations and consideration of the environment.

### WATER UTILITY OPERATIONS

### **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The City's Water Utility Operations are the responsibility of the Public Works Director. The Department is separated into two divisions: Field Services and Plant Management. The Field Services Division installs, repairs, replaces and removes water meters; maintains fire hydrants; repairs water lines; repairs sewer lines; and repairs valves. The Plant Management Division operates, and maintains the City's water and sewer treatment facilities.

### Accomplishments in 1998:

- Completed major emergency repairs to Lift Station #2.
- Initiated major emergency repairs to the Screw Pumps at Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Completed installation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System for the Wastewater System.
- Completed installation of new odor control system at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

### Future objectives:

- Complete major emergency repairs to Screw Pumps at Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Rehabilitate No. 7 water well.
- Upgrade the Water System SCADA for year 2000 compliance.
- Complete engineering study on alternatives to Chlorine Gas at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

### Major Budget Items:

- Purchased surface water. (\$900,000)
   Payments to the City of Houston for treated drinking water. Compliance with subsidence regulations.
- Electricity to operate water and wastewater plants, wells, and lift stations (\$240,000).

		1997		1998		TIMATED	1999		
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	A	CTUAL	<u> </u>	BUDGET		1998	R	EOUEST	
Field Services									
Personnel	\$	288,002	\$	342,970	\$	311,550	\$	329,900	
Operating charges		79,683		136,520		161,220		137,900	
Capital		42,298		4,600		4,425		_	
Total		409,983		484,090		477,195		467,800	
Plant Management									
Personnel		228,178		235,100		236,280		238,000	
Operating charges		1,348,107		1,262,880		1,438,330		1,362,800	
Capital		19,355		16,000		16,000			
Total		1,595,640		1,513,980		1,690,610		1,600,800	
Department Total		2,005,623		1,998,070		2,167,805		2,068,600	

## WATER AND SEWER UTILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Water and Sewer Utility Capital Project Reserve Fund accounts for the financing of the major capital projects necessary to maintain the City's Water and Sewer Utility. The Reserve is to ensure that a sufficient fund balance is maintained to adequately finance major maintenance and repair projects.

Projects with values less than \$20,000 are routinely budgeted in the Water and Sewer Operating Fund. This Fund plans for larger projects, which are unusual in both the size and scope of the work.

### **FUND ACTIVITY**

The 1998 Budget provided \$100,000 to fund installing SCADA at the sewer plant.

During 1998 problems developed in the Sewer Plants Screw Pumps and funds were spent evaluating the extent of the repairs needed.

New projects. The Water Plant's computerized

operating system (called SCADA) needs to be upgraded to year 2000 software.

Water well number seven was recently evaluated. The existing pump was found to in need of repair. This project would replace or repair the pump.

The wastewater clarifier is zone where the flow of wastewater is slowed to allow solids to separate from the water. The mechanism that removes the solids from the bottom of the clarifier needs repairs to its gear drive.

EPA rules require the City to develop and maintain a risk management program to deal with a release of certain listed compounds, particularly chlorine gas. This project will provide specifications and cost estimates for alternatives to chlorine gas at the wastewater treatment plant.

	To	tal Project	Pro	ject Costs	E	stimated	Budget
		Cost		ough 1997		1998	 1999
PROJECT STATUS							
Projects in progress Dec	. <i>31, 1</i>	1998					
Screw pump repairs	\$	610,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$ 550,000
SCADA for Sewer Plant		225,000		-		30,000	195,000
New Projects							
Y2k upgrade for SCADA		25,000		-		-	25,000
#7 Water well renovations		175,000		-		-	175,000
West clarifier renovation		35,000		-		-	35,000
EPA R.M.P. rule alternatives  Completed Projects		20,000		•		-	20,000
Odor control at sewage plant		30,000				30,000	-
Repair 12" sewer line		31,600		-		31,600	-
Repair contingency		20,000				<u>.</u>	20,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$	1,171,600	\$	_	\$	151,600_	\$ 1,020,000

## WATER AND SEWER FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS RESERVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

	Actual 1997		Budget 1998	F	Estimated 1998	Budget 1999
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	-	\$ 278,394	\$	278,394	\$ 131,794
REVENUES						
Transfers from:						
Water and Sewer Operating Fund		375,000	-		-	800,000
Interest		10,251	 11 -		5,000	11,000
TOTAL REVENUES		385,251	-		5,000	811,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE		385,251	278,394		283,394	 942,794
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Projects		106,857	 100,000		151,600	1,020,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		106,857	100,000		151,600	1,020,000
ENDING BALANCE	\$	278,394	\$ 178,394	\$	131,794	\$ (77,206)

### **SOLID WASTE FUND**

The City collects and disposes of solid waste for its citizens. Prior to 1998 this activity was accounted for in the General Fund. Since a policy goal of the City is to finance the solid waste service with user fees, the 1998 Operating Budget separated its financial activity from the General Fund and created an enterprise fund.

In addition to insuring that the solid waste service is truly fee supported, separating the waste removal service from the other services provided by the General Fund will highlight the impact of efforts to reduce the flow of waste to the landfill.

### **FUND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**

Financial Activity in 1998. In it's first year of operation, the Solid Waste Fund is expected to generate an estimated \$800,000 for solid waste services. Revenue from solid waste fees tends to be very stable.

The direct cost of providing solid waste services in 1998 is expected to amount to \$681,910. Direct costs include personnel, capital equipment, supplies, and services that can be directly related to the solid waste collection and disposal service. There are other, more difficult costs to quantify. Administrative, risk management, and equipment depreciation are

examples of indirect costs associated with the delivery of solid waste services. Primarily, the General Fund pays these costs. In 1998 \$190,000 was provided toward reimbursing the General Fund for these indirect costs.

1999 Budget. The 1999 Budget includes both the direct cost and again includes a reimbursement to the General Fund for the indirect costs. Indirect costs are allocated based on the number employees and the level of financial activity associated with the service.

In 1999 revenues are expected to be \$810,000, and the cost of service is expected to be \$905,300, including \$190,000 in indirect costs. The shortfall of revenues is directly offset by a subsidy from the General Fund.

A rate increase for solid waste services was postponed in 1998 in order to evaluate the impact of efforts to decrease the flow of yard waste and recyclable materials to the land fill has been fully evaluated. This program has decreased landfill tipping charges as much as \$30,000.

Other efforts to control costs are underway. The 1999 budget includes funding for a "pay as you throw" pilot program. Even so, the pressures for a rate increase remains.

SOLID WASTE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES	S AN	D EXP	END	ITU	RES					
		Actual 1997			Budget 1998	1	Estimated 1998	Budget 1999		
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$		_	\$	-	\$		\$	128,090	
OPERATING REVENUES										
Service Charges			_		800,000		800,000		810,000	
Transfer from General Fund							200,000		100,000	
TOTAL OPERATING REVEN			-		800,000		1,000,000		910,000	
TOTAL AVAILABLE			-		800,000		1,000,000		1,038,090	
EXPENDITURES			_							
Operations			-		781,110		681,910		715,300	
Administration					18,890		190,000		190,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			-		800,000		871,910_		905,300	
ENDING BALANCE	\$		_	\$_	-	\$	128,090	\$	132,790	

# SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

PUBLIC WORKS
DIRECTOR

SOLID WASTE
SERVICES

### **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To provide a solid waste collection and disposal service that is effective, efficient and environmentally responsible.

### **SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS**

### **ACTIVITY SUMMARY**

The Solid Waste Department reports to the City's Public Works Director. The Department collects solid waste from the City's residents and disposes of it; operates the City's recycling center; and collects limbs and other yard waste.

### Accomplishments in 1998:

 Worked closely with the Recycling Committee to reduce the amount of yard waste being sent to the landfill.

### Future Objectives:

 Analyze solid waste pick up routes to maximize efficiency and effectiveness.

### Major Budget Items:

- Landfill tipping fees (\$180,000).
- Motor Vehicle Maintenance (\$30,000).
- Contract services to maintain the City's old landfill (\$26,000).
- Payments to the General Fund for administration and insurance (\$190,000).

		1997		1998	ES.	<b>FIMATED</b>		1999
EXPENDITURES	A	CTUAL	В	<u>UDGET</u>		1998	R	EQUEST
Personnel	\$	322,762	\$	322,450	\$	305,100	\$	339,400
Operating Charges		475,770		405,410		376,810		375,900
Capital		-						
TOTAL	\$	798,532	\$	727,860	\$	681,910	\$	715,300

# THE DEBT SERVICE FUND

### **FUND DESCRIPTION**

The Debt Service Fund is established by ordinances authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds. These same ordinances call for an ad valorem (property) tax to be levied in sufficient amount to produce the funds needed to satisfy the City's annual debt service requirements for its general obligation Bonds.

#### **FUND ACTIVITY**

The City of West University Place uses debt financing to fund large capital investments. Streets, drainage, water and waste water systems are all constructed with borrowed funds. The Debt Service Fund does not finance all of the City's bonded debt service. The Water and Sewer Fund also provides funds to repay debt.

As re-development took hold in the City during the late 1980s, the need for infrastructure increased and in 1992 the City issued \$5,000,000 to initiate the current infrastructure replacement program. In 1993 another \$11,000,000 in general obligation bonds was sold.

During 1996, the City issued \$13,540,000 more bonds but only \$7,050,000 is to be retired through the Debt Service Fund. The remaining \$6,490,000 will be repaid in the Water and Sewer Fund.

In 1998 the City sold \$14,710,000 Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds that will be supported by the Debt Service Fund. \$9,350,000

of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds is to be used in the infrastructure replacement program. The balance of the bonds were issued to fund an escrow to refund the principal and interest on a portion of the City's 1992 Refunding and Permanent Improvement Bonds.

In 1999 the Debt Service Fund will finance \$3,628,430 of debt service, a 11.7 % increase over the amount funded in 1998.

To fund this increase, an ad valorem tax rate of \$0.21 per \$100, an increase of 2 cents from the 1998 tax rate, will be required in 1998. The tax rate is expected to rise, at least, an additional 2 cents to \$0.23 in 2000. The 1999 Budget reflects the use of interest earned on idle construction funds to offset increased debt service.

The City Charter limits the City's bonded debt to 5% of the assessed value. Since the projected assessed value for the City in 1999 is \$1.55 billion the current debt limit under this provision is \$77,500,000. As of January 1, 1999 the City will owe a total of \$31,065,000 for all outstanding bonds. Of this total amount the amount to be financed by the Debt Service Fund using property taxes will be \$24,800,000.

Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's Ratings Group both reaffirmed the City's bond ratings. Steady growth in assessed values, the political stability of the community, and the underlying strength in the Houston Area economy should keep the City's credit ratings high.

	Outstanding	orem Taxes) 1999	Outstanding	1999
	12/31/98	Retirements	12/31/99	Interest
1988 Public Improvement Bonds	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 13,80
1992 Refunding Bonds	9,235,000	2,040,000	* 7,195,000	413,32
1992 Permanent Imp. Bonds	4,575,000	4,150,000	* 425,000	38,65
1993 Permanent Imp. Bonds	10,525,000	225,000	10,300,000	556,76
1996 Permanent Imp. Bonds	7,050,000	170,000	6,880,000	396,02
1998 Permanent Imp. and Ref. Bonds		80,000	14,630,000	588,82
Tax Contract	650,000	130,000	520,000	27,04
	\$ 32,435,000	\$ 6,985,000	\$ 24,800,000	\$ 1,418,56

	 Actual 1997	 Budget 1998		Estimated 1998	 Budget 1999
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 1,102,160	\$ 938,752	\$	938,752	\$ 898,302
REVENUES:					
Ad valorem taxes	2,525,088	2,850,000		2,874,500	3,241,450
Interest on investments	252,979	175,000		375,000	500,000
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,778,067	3,025,000		3,249,500	 3,741,450
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	 3,880,227	 3,963,752		4,188,252	4,639,752
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt service -principal	1,085,000	1,295,000		1,425,000	1,585,000
Debt service - interest	1,851,638	1,822,150		1,855,950	2,034,430
Fiscal fees	4,837	 9,000		9,000	 9,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,941,475	3,126,150	·	3,289,950	 3,628,430
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 938,752	\$ 837,602	\$	898,302	\$ 1,011,322

## CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

### CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Capital Project Fund finances the purchase or construction of expensive, highly specialized vehicles; equipment and vehicles having very long service lives; property; and buildings. Capital projects are characterized by their cost (normally exceeding \$25,000), the long operational life of the completed asset, and the impact they would have on a department's operating budget. Capital Projects are financed by debt proceeds, reserves, contributions, and interest earned on investments.

### **FUND ACTIVITY**

The City's Capital Project Fund's 1998 budget provided \$2,276,588 to fund projects. The sources of these funds are transfers from the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund; lease purchase contracts; grants; interest; and contributions.

The Fund began 1998 with \$1,884,809 on hand and will collect approximately \$710,000 in revenues. During 1998, an estimated \$2,593,245 will be spent on projects in progress, leaving a balance of \$1,564 available on December 31, 1998.

Projects completed in 1998 include Judson Park, Recycling Center, Pool resurfacing, and Park Property Acquisition.

1999 Appropriations. Appropriations for 1999 include funding for projects underway when the current fiscal year ends on December 31, 1998 and one new project.

Projects underway on January 1, 1998 include:

Management Information System. The City's computer system had become dated and did not comply with year 2000 programming standards. In 1997 the City began replacing all of its administrative and public safety computer

systems (both hardware and software). The original project cost was estimated at \$650,000.

The project has been expanded to include replacing the Building Permits and Service Request Systems. The total project is expected to cost \$745,000

In order to closely track the cost of computer system installation, the 1999 Budget separates the overall project into the remaining components: Court Administration, Service Request, and Building Permits.

City Hall Renovation. The 1998 Budget provided \$1,540,000 to renovate City Hall. The building's problems with crowding, compliance with the American with Disabilities Act, and dated heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems have severely impacted its functionality. The total estimated cost of the project has been revised from \$1.7 million to \$1.8 million in order to reflect the cost of furniture for the new building.

This project will be completed in the first quarter of 1999.

Whitt Johnson Park - The renovation of this park is expected to begin in late 1998. The total project cost is expected to come to \$275,000.

Park Improvements – In 1997 \$5,000 was provided to develop a plan to renovate the locker room at Colonial Park. Recently, needs for extensive repairs were identified.

Only two completely new projects have been included in the 1999 Budget:

The Scout House needs renovating to eliminate poor acoustics. This project is expected to cost \$8,500.

Document management costs the City thousands of dollars each year. The 1999 Budget provides \$30,000 to implement a computerized imaging system to help eliminate duplication of filing.

CAPITAL PROJECT	FUND
PROJECT SCHEDUL	Œ

	Т	otal Project	Pro	ject Costs	]	Estimated	1999
Active Projects		Cost	Thi	ough 1997		1998	 Budget
New Projects							
Scout House Improvements	\$	8,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,500
Imaging document management		30,000		-		-	30,000
Radio Equipment Upgrade		130,000		T 16		-	130,000
Active Projects							
Whitt Johnson Park		250,000		g; <del>-</del>		50,000	225,000
Parks Improvements		100,000		388		30,000	50,000
Park property acquistion		275,000		-		250,000	25,000
City wide Management Information Sys.		625,000		62,095		507,000	53,000
Court administration system		50,000		-		25,000	25,000
Service request system		30,000		-			30,000
Building permit system		40,000		-		-	40,000
Municipal Building Renovation		1,850,000		108,041		1,540,000	200,000
Completed Projects							
Survey drainage ditch		10,000		-		10,000	-
Surveillance cameras at Recycling Ctr		29,968		-		29,968	-
Recycling Center		446,651		380,423		66,228	-
Pool resurfacing		65,000		-		65,000	-
Alarm Monitoring Equipment		125,000		159,895		-	-
Judson Park		265,462		245,413		20,049	
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$	4,330,581	\$	956,255	\$	2,593,245	\$ 816,500

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

6	Actual 1997	Estimated 1998	Budget 1999
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 1,074,588	\$ 1,884,809	\$ 1,564
REVENUES			
Transfers from:			
General Fund	500,000	300,000	200,000
Water and Sewer Fund	500,000	-	-
Parks Check Off Fund	-	35,000	-
Recycling Fund	20,000	25,000	25,000
Other revenues	5,952	25,000	75,000
Grants from Harris County	55,000	50,000	100,000
Interest earned on investments	95,097	100,000	150,000
Proceeds from Tax Contract	650,000	-	-
Contribution from Friends of the Park	•	175,000	275,000
TOTAL REVENUES	1,826,049	710,000	825,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE	2,900,637	2,594,809	826,564
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Projects	1,015,828	2,593,245	816,500
Transfer to Infrastructure Fund	· · ·	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,015,828	2,593,245	816,500
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 1,884,809	\$ 1,564	\$ 10,064

### INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT FUND

The Infrastructure Replacement Fund is used to account for the financing of the major capital projects associated with replacing the City's streets, drainage, water and waste water systems. This ambitious program was initiated in the early 1990s.

Easily qualifying as the largest public works program in the history of the City, the infrastructure replacement program is being financed with debt and grants. The program's broad public support was demonstrated in 1995, when the City's voters overwhelmingly approved a \$63,000,000 Bond Program.

The approach to this program is unique. Rather than defining the projects as an individual street project or drainage project, the City was divided into 12 priority areas. All infrastructure

replacement within a priority area is undertaken as a single project. This approach allows the contractor economies of scale, which translates into a lower total cost. Additionally, the disruption of City services is minimized.

### **FUND ACTIVITY**

During 1998, work was in progress on priority areas 4A, 4B/5A, and 5B/6A. Additionally, the slip lining of the sewer line connecting the City with its sewer plant was initiated with funds obtained from the bonds sold to the Texas Water Development Board for sewer improvements.

In September Bonds were sold to fund Priority Areas 6b and 7a. These projects are expected to cost \$14.4 million.

	Т	otal Project Cost	roject Costs rrough 1997	 1998 Estimated	1999 Budget
PROJECT STATUS					
Projects Completed in 1996					
Area 3	\$	6,216,158	\$ 6,216,158	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Area 4a		2,990,764	2,989,264	1,500	-
Projects in Progress December 31, 1996					
Area 4b/5a		6,650,000	2,707,793	2,500,000	2,000,000
Arear 5b/6a		6,200,000	375,290	3,500,000	2,560,000
Area 6b		6,600,000	82,521	75,000	5,800,000
Area 7a		7,800,000	-	50,000	7,750,000
Slip lining of Sewer Line		1,200,000	-,	1,200,000	15,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$	37,656,922	\$ 12,371,026	\$ 7,325,000	\$ 18,125,000

		Actual 1997		Estimated 1998	Budget 1999
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$_	15,992,294	\$_	13,843,399	\$ 20,578,126
REVENUES					
Grants		495,245		270,000	270,000
Interest earned on investments		430,085		440,000	350,000
Bond Proceeds				14,246,056	 - W
TOTAL REVENUES		925,330		14,956,056	 620,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE		16,917,624		28,799,455	21,198,126
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Projects		3,074,225		8,003,500	18,125,000
Bond issuance costs				217,829	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,074,225		8,221,329	18,125,000
ENDING BALANCE	\$	13,843,399	\$_	20,578,126	\$ 3,073,126

### EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

The City uses a wide variety of equipment to provide services to its citizens. The Equipment Replacement Fund finances the purchase of equipment routinely used by the City such as automobiles, trucks, tractors, trailers, and vans. Each department's budget provides a contribution to the Equipment Replacement Fund based on the estimated life and replacement value of its equipment. Equipment is purchased by the Fund when a combination of age and repair cost indicates that the machine has reached the end of its useful life.

### **FUND ACTIVITY**

The Equipment Replacement Fund was established in the 1998 Budget. Currently, the City has equipment that cost more than \$1.7 million in service. The cost to replace this equipment is estimated to exceed \$2.5 million.

In 1998 the City Budgeted \$312,500 to replace worn equipment. Operating Funds were charged \$341,890 to provide sufficient funds to purchase these replacements. Since actual expenditures for 1998 are now expected to be \$286,916, the

Equipment Replacement Reserve should grow to \$54,974.

In order to avoid fluctuations caused by replacing large capital and to more carefully plan for the orderly replacement of equipment, each department is charged an annual amount (roughly equivalent to a lease). This charge is transferred to the Equipment Replacement Fund and reserved for the purchase of replacement equipment. In 1999 the equipment replacement charges amount to \$341,890.

The City expects to spend \$145,000 replacing equipment in 1999. A new ambulance for the Fire Department that is expected to cost \$95,000 and two new police patrol cars should cost approximately \$25,000 each.

The ambulance is seven years old.

An automobile for police patrol duty has an estimated life of thirty months. The City's Police Department operates a fleet of nine automobiles, meaning that each year the City will have to replace one or two of these vehicles.

In 1999 revenues should exceed budgeted expenditures by \$196,890 to increase the Equipment Replacement Reserve to \$261,854.

		Actual 1997	Budget 1998		Estimated 1998		Budget 1999	
BEGINNING BALANCES	\$	1,,,,	\$		\$		\$	54,974
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ_		Ψ	31,274
EVENUES:				171 400		171 490		171 490
Transfer from the General Fund		-		171,480		171,480 63,700		171,480 63,700
Transfer from the Water and Sewer Fund		-		63,700		•		
Transfer from the Solid Waste Fund		-		104,210		104,210		104,210
Interest		-		2,500		2,500		2,500
TOTAL REVENUES		-		341,890		341,890		341,890
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES		-		341,890		341,890		396,864
EXPENDITURES:								
General Fund								
Police Department								
Detective car		-		27,000		26,825		25,000
Detective car		-		27,000		23,648		25,000
Patrol car		-		25,000		18,846		-
Fire Department								
Ambulance		-		-		-		95,000
Public Works Department								
Building Division		_		22,000		14,657		
Streets Division - Street Sweeper		-		95,000		91,698		-
Parks and Recreation								
Parks and Recreation - Swimming Pool Eq		_		35,500		34.962		_
Senior Services Division - 1987 Handicap		~		35,000		40,702		-
Water and Sewer Fund				- ,		13		
Public Works Department								
Field Services Division - 1992 Pickup		_		23,000		17,789		-
Field Services Division - 1993 Pickup		_		23,000		17,789		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		312,500		286,916		145,000
ENDING BALANCE	\$	-	\$	29,390	\$	54,974	\$	251,864

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City has two special revenue funds: the *Parks Fund* accounts for donations made by citizens for the specific purpose of improving the City's parks and the *Recycling Fund* accounts for revenues derived from the sale of recyclable materials which are set aside to further recycling in the community.

### THE PARKS FUND

The 1997 Budget appropriated \$47,000 to be used in Parks Programs. A smaller fund balance and lower interest rate reduced the amount available to transfer to \$35,000.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND I							
	Actual	]	Budget	Estimated		Budget	
	 1997		1998		1998		1999
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 32,694	\$	37,550	\$	37,550	\$	9,050
REVENUES:							
Interest on investments	3,045		2,000		1,500		3,000
Contributions	1,811		5,000		5,000		5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,856		7,000		6,500		8,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	 37,550		44,550		44,050		17,050
EXPENDITURES:							
Parks programs	-		-		-		-
Transfer to Capital Project Fund			47,000		35,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			47,000		35,000		
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 37,550	\$	(2,450)	\$_	9,050	\$	17,050

### THE RECYCLING FUND

The Recycling Fund is closely related to the new Solid Waste Fund. The 1998 Budget was based on expected revenues of \$20,000. Actual 1998 revenues are projected to be much improved at \$41,500. The new Recycling Center is probably responsible for the increased revenue.

Expenditures in 1998 were limited to a \$25,000 transfer to the Capital Projects fund to support

the construction of the recycling center and expenditures for compost bins.

1999 revenues are expected to be \$41,500. Expenditures consist of a \$25,000 transfer to the Capital Projects Fund to offset the cost of the recycling center and \$12,000 to support recycling programs.

	 Actual 1997	Budget 1998				Budget 1999	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 13,818	\$	2,783	\$	2,783	\$	13,628
REVENUES:							
Interest on investments	1,199		1,500		1,500		1,500
Sales of Recyclables	18,795		20,000		40,000		40,000
Grants	-		-		6,345		
TOTAL REVENUES	19,994		21,500		47,845		41,500
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	 33,812		24,283		50,628		55,128
EXPENDITURES:							
Recycling Programs	11,029		-		12,000		12,000
Transfer to Capital Project Fund	20,000		25,000		25,000		25,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,029		25,000		37,000		37,000
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 2,783	\$	(717)	\$	13,628	\$	18,128

## **APPENDIX**

### **BONDED DEBT**

Most cities use long term debt to finance the construction or purchase of major capital assets. Since its incorporation 1925, the City has used debt to finance the construction of streets, drainage, water and sewer assets.

As the City became "built out" in the 1950s the need for new debt declined and by 1983 the City

The City began to experience problems similar to those experienced in developing areas. Streets and drainage systems that were already approaching the end of their useful lives were taxed to the breaking point. In 1982 the citizens approved \$3.3 million in bonds to be issued to construct a new police station and reconstruct the most deteriorated street, water, and sewer assets.

This bond issue was the first since 1976.

The City next bond sale wasn't until 1992. The need to reconstruct the City's infrastructure was becoming acute. This bond sale marked the beginning of the

Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness December	er 31, 1999					
Bonded Indebtedness Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes						
1992 Refunding Bonds	\$	7,195,000				
1992 Permanent Imp. Bonds		425,000				
1993 Permanent Imp Bonds		10,075,000				
1996 Permanent Imp Bonds		6,720,000				
1998 Permanent Imp and Refunding Bonds		14,710,000				
Bonded Indebtedness Payable from Water and Sewer Revenues 1996B Waterworks and Sewer System Imp. Bonds 1,420,000						
1996B Waterworks and Sewer System Imp. Bonds 1996A Waterworks and Sewer System Imp. Bonds		4,620,000				
1998 Waterworks and Sewer System Imp. Bonds		4,880,000				
Total Bonded Indebtedness	\$	50,045,000				
had only \$1.1 million in outstanding bonded	urrent program	•				

had only \$1.1 million in outstanding bonded debt. Even so, the City was on the brink of momentous change. In 1983 the assessed value of taxable property in the City totaled \$424,360,000. Fifteen years later in 1998, assessed values have increased by more than \$1.1 billion to \$1,550,000,000. This tremendous increase in value came as the result of an economic and social trend which is still underway.

West University Place's assessed values shot up because it was attractive to managerial and professional employees who wished to be closer to their work. The City's low crime rate, trees,

good public transportation, and convenient access to both the Medical Center and downtown triggered a building boom

by the citizens in November 1995. This plan calls for long term debt to be used in reconstructing essentially the City's entire infrastructure by the year 2005. The plan calls for the City to issue \$63 million of bonds. All of the proceeds of these bonds are to be applied to

Currently the City is following a plan approved

The new debt called for in this plan is to be supported by ad valorem taxes and net revenues from the water and sewer utility. The progress on this financing program is detailed below:

Purpose/Type	Amount Authorized		Amount Issued		Authorized But Unissued	
Street and Drainage Tax Bonds	\$	45,000,000	\$ 16,500,000	\$	28,500,000	
Water Revenue Bonds		5,200,000	3,150,000		2,050,000	
Sewer Revenue Bonds		12,800,000	8,220,000		4,580,000	

infrastructure.

similar to a new developing City. Older homes were torn down and replaced with new structures at an astonishing rate.

The bonds issued in 1998 should fund the City's reconstruction activity until late 1999 or early 2000, so no new bond issues are scheduled until then.

			BUDGET	SALARY	
POSITION	GRADE	1998	1999	MINIMUM	<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Administration					
City Manager	N/C	1	1	87,999 (d	
City Secretary	N/C	1	1	44,564 (0	
Administrative Assistant	39		1	39,000	59,124
Total administration		3	3		
Finance					
Finance					
Finance Director	N/C	1	1	64,503 (0	current)
Personnel/Risk Specialist	40	1	1	30,036	43,908
Deputy Tax/Assessor Collector	38	1	1	25,752	36,720
Accounting Specialist	36	3	3	22,440	31,188
Utility Billing Specialist	37	1	1	23,988	33,780
Customer Service Representative	35	1	1	21,084	28,932
Municipal Court					
Municipal Court Clerk	39	1	1-11	27,756	40,080
Deputy Court Clerk	35	1	1	21,084	28,932
Total Finance		10	10		
Police Department					
Police					
Chief	N/C	1	1		
Patrol Lieutenant	43	4	4	39,000	59,124
Patrol Sergeant	41	4	4	39,000	59,124
Animal Control Officer	36	1	1	22,440	31,188
Police Officer	38	12	12	28,000	36,720
Communications	50	12		20,000	30,720
Records Secretary	36	1	1	22,440	31,188
Police Dispatchers	36	5	5	22,440	31,188
Total Police	30	28	28	22,110	31,100
Fire Department	<del>- : -</del>				5
Chief		1	1		
Fire Captain	43	3	3	39,000	59,124
Fire Marshal	43	_	1	39,000	59,124
Fire Lieutenant	41	3	3	32,628	48,288
Firefighter	38	12	12	27,000	36,720
Secretary-Fire	36	12	1	22,440	31,188
Total-Fire Department	50	20	21	22,770	51,100
	11				
Public Works					
Public Works Administration	340	•	1		
Public Works Director	N/C	1	1	00.440	01.100
Secretary Public Works	36	1 =	1	22,440	31,188
Administrative Assistant	-39	1		27,756	40,080
Management Assistant	39	1	1	27,756	40,080
Building Division					
Chief Building Official	43	1	1	39,000	59,124

		BUDGET	BUDGET	SALAR	Y RANGE
POSITION	GRADE	1998	1999	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
Assistant Building Official	40	1	1	30,036	43,908
Building Inspector	38	1	1	27,500	36,720
Urban Forester	39	1	1	27,756	40,086
Building Secretary	36	2	2	22,440	31,18
Streets and Drainage					
General Service Supervisor	41	1	1	32,628	48,28
Crew Chief-Street	38	1	1	25,752	36,72
Equipment Operator-Street	34	4	4	19,896	26,94
Maintenance Worker-Street	32	4	4	17,928	23,62
Fleet and Facility					
Building Maintenance Supervisor	34	1	1	19,896	26,94
Mechanic	34	1	1	19,896	26,94
Total-Public Works		22	22		
Parks and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation Director	N/C	1	1		
Recreation Manager	39	1	1	27,756	40,08
Secretary-Community Building	36	1	1	22,440	31,18
Senior Services	30	1		22,110	31,10
Senior Services Manager	40	1	1	30,036	43,90
Senior Services Manager Senior Services Assistant Manager	34	1	1	19,896	26,94
Custodian	32	1	1	17,928	23,62
Total-Parks and Recreation		6	6	17,720	33103
Tomi-1 arks and Necremon	7				
Total General Fund		89	90		
Field Services					
Supervisor-Utilities	41	1	1	32,628	48,28
Crew Chief-Field Services	38	1	1	25,752	36,72
Crew Leader-Field Services	35	3	3	21,084	28,93
Maintenance Worker-Field Services	33	3	3	18,840	25,17
Maintenance Worker 1-Field Services	32	1	1	17,928	23,62
Plant Management					
Plant Supervisor	41	1	1	32,628	48,28
Plant Operator II	38	1	1	25,752	36,72
Plant Operator I	34	2	2	19,896	26,94
Plant Operator Trainee	32	1	1	17,928	23,62
Plant Operator I (Provisional)	32	1	1	17,928	23,62
Solid Waste Mangement	J2	•	-		
Chief-Solid Waste	38	0	0		
Driver-Solid Waste	35	4	4	21,084	28,93
Laborer-Solid Waste	33	5	5	18,840	25,17
Total-Operations	33	24	24	10,040	
A COURT OF COURTS	<del>.</del>				

### MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

The City relies on four major sources of revenue to finance its activities.

#### **PROPERTY TAXES:**

Property (ad valorem) taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of each January 1 for all real and business personal property located within the City. Taxes are levied when

the City Council adopts a budget for the next year, but no earlier than October 1. Taxes are due January 31 and are considered delinquent after that date. Property tax revenues are based on three major factors: assessed or estimated value, the rate of collection of outstanding balances, and the property tax rate.

The Harris County Appraisal District (HCAD) is responsible for appraising the values of property sited within Harris County. State law requires HCAD to appraise all property in its jurisdiction at least every five years at 100%

of the estimated market value. The oversight of this process is vested in the Appraisal Review Board. Residential property accounts for nearly 96% of all property value in the City. The ratio of residential property value to total value has

Tax Rate Companison				
Jurisdiction	TaxRate			
Bellaire	0.5100			
Hbuston	0.6650			
Southside Place	0.2300			
Jersey Village	0.6840			
Spring Valley	0.4500			
Sea Brook	0.5494			

grown	stea	dily	fo	r the
past f	ive	year	s,	while
comme				-
propert	y va	lues	COI	ntinue
to decli	ne as	s a co	omp	onent
of total	valu	ie. 7	This	trend
will c	ontir	iue	into	the
future.				

The City establishes the tax rate, assesses, and levies the tax. State law provides that if the City raises the rate more than 8% (after certain adjustments) above the previous year's rate, the voters can petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above last year's rate. Taxes are applicable to the year subsequent to the one in which they are levied.

The City's property tax policy has been to decrease or maintain the amount of property taxes dedicated to maintenance and operations and increase the portion dedicated to paying debt service. Since 1991 when the debt service component of property taxes amounted to less than 25% of the total tax rate, debt service payments have risen to consume half of the property taxes collected. This trend is projected

Tax Rate Comparison				
Jurisdiction	Tax Rate			
Bellaire	0.5100			
Houston	0.6650			
Southside Place	0.2300			
Jersey Village	0.6840			
Spring Valley	0.4500			
Sea Brook	0.5494			

to continue with the debt service rate growing to around 55 cents per \$100 by 2007.

The City's 1999 property tax revenue is based on an estimated assessed value of \$1,550,000 and a 99% collection rate. The estimated market value of taxable property has grown steadily since 1987. This growth has been remarkable, property values have almost doubled in ten years. The property tax rate in 1998 will be \$0.4200 per \$100 valuation, two cents above last year's rate. Increased debt service requirements caused the need for this increase.

#### **UTILITY FEES:**

Water and sewer service fees: The City provides water and sewer services to approximately 5,880 customers. Of this total, about 97% are residential and 3% are commercial. The City serves 190 customers located outside the City's limits.

The City increased its water and sewer rates 10% in 1998 budget to fund the debt service on bonds issued in 1996. The City sold bonds again in 1998. When the financial impact of debt service

on those bonds is fully felt, a new rate increase will be necessary.

Solid Waste Fees:
The City collects
and disposes of
solid waste for its
citizens. This
service is provided
twice weekly at
curbside.

	Residential	
	<u>Water</u>	Sever
First 1500 galleris	\$660to\$1665(a)	\$4.50
Over 1500 gaillons	\$190Per 1000gallons	\$1.70per \$1,000 gellors
	Otside City Limits	
First 1500gallons	\$825 to \$25.99	NA
Over 1500 gallions	\$220per 1000gellkms	NA
	<b>Amerid</b>	
MrimmCrage	\$1265 to \$265 00(a)	\$7.15
Each 1,000 gallons	\$190	\$185
(a) Deneralmenthesize of t	hen <b>ste</b> r.	

Additionally, the City operates a curbside recycling program for the benefit of its citizens. A \$13.75 monthly fee funds these services for citizens under 65 years of age. The monthly fee is \$6.00 per month for citizens over 65 years of age. These fees are expected to generate \$800,000 in 1998.

For the past two years, this activity has been accounted for in a separate fund in order to more clearly match the cost of this service with the fees associated with it. The rate charged for solid waste services has not been sufficient to cover costs and the City's General Fund has been providing a subsidy to this activity. A rate increase appears to be likely in 2000, once a "pay as you throw" has been completed and an

operational audit of the service delivery costs has been completed.

### SALES TAX:

The sales tax in the City of West University Place is currently 8.25% of goods and services sold within the City. The tax is collected by businesses making the sale and remitted to the State Comptroller of Public Account. Of the 8.25%, the State retains 6.25% and, distributes 1% to the Metropolitan Transit Authority, and 1% to the City.

In 1999 the City expects to receive \$556,000 from sales taxes, up steadily over previous years.

### FRANCHISE FEES:

The City maintains non-exclusive franchise agreements with utility companies that use the City's roadway rights-of-way to conduct their businesses. Besides defining the responsibilities of the utilities in maintaining their assets, the agreements contain a franchise fee clause requiring the utilities to compensate the City for the use of the rights-of-way. Generally, these fees are based on a percentage of the utilities gross receipts generated by services provided to customers located within the City's corporate limits. Franchise fees are expected to generate \$714,000 in 1999.

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

-A- ACCOUNT: A term used to identify an individual asset, liability, expenditure control, revenue control, encumbrance, or fund balance

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE: A liability account reflecting amounts on open account owing to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government but not including amounts due to other funds of the same government or to other governments).

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: An asset account reflecting amounts owing to open accounts from private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government.

AD VALOREM: Latin for "value of". Refers to the tax assessed against real (land and buildings) and personal (equipment and furniture) property.

**APPROPRIATION:** A legal authorization granted by a legislative body (City Council) to make expenditures and incur obligations for designated purposes.

ASSESSED VALUATION: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

-B- BALANCE SHEET: The basic financial statement which discloses the assets, liabilities, and equities of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by Governmental funds, Expendable Trust funds and Agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recorded when due, and compensated absences, which are recorded when payable from currently available financial resources.

Substantially all revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used for guidance. Intergovernmental revenues are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City's Proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

**BOND**: A written promise, generally under seal, to pay a specific amount of money, called the face value, at a fixed time in the future, called the maturity date, and carrying interest at fixed rate, usually paid periodically.

**BUDGET**: A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them.

**BUDGET ORDINANCE**: The official enactment by the City Council establishing the legal authority for city officials to obligate and expend funds.

-C- CAPITAL OUTLAYS: Expenditures which result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets which are individually priced more than \$1000.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM: A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of several years setting forth each capital project and the amount and method of financing.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT: A county-wide district formed by legislature to provide appraisals of property located within the county. These county-wide appraisals are provided to the county, school districts, cities and municipal utility districts for basis of taxation.

CURRENT ASSETS: Those assets which are available or can be made readily available to finance current operations or to pay current liabilities. Those assets which will be used up or converted into cash within one year. Some examples are cash, temporary investments and taxes receivable which will be collected within one year.

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**: Debt or other legal obligation arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded within one year.

-D- DEBT SERVICE: A cost category which typically reflects the repayment of general long-term debt principle and interest.

**DELINQUENT TAXES:** Property taxes remaining unpaid at the end of the current fiscal year. Although taxes become delinquent and accrue penalties and interest on February 1 of each year, they are carried as current taxes receivable during the current fiscal year.

**EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE**: The property tax rate set necessary to generate the same tax dollars as the previous tax year.

**ENCUMBRANCES**: Obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts charged to an appropriation which reserves the funds until it is necessary to pay the bill.

-F- FISCAL YEAR: A twelve month period at the end of which the City determines its financial condition and the results of its operations and closes it books.

FIXED ASSETS: Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment.

**FRANCHISE**: A special privilege granted by a government permitting the continuing use of public property, such as city streets, and usually involving the elements of monopoly and regulation.

**FUND**: A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

FUND BALANCE: The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, also referred to as fund equity.

-G- GENERAL LEDGER: A book, file or other device which contains the accounts needed to reflect the financial position and the results of operations of an entity. In double-entry bookkeeping, the debits and credits in the general ledger are equal; therefore, the debit balances equal the credit balances.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: Bonds for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the issuing government are pledged. In issuing its general obligation bonds, the City of West

University place pledges to levy whatever property tax is needed to repay the bonds for any particular year. Bonds cannot be issued without voter approval and are usually issued with maturities of between 15 and 30 years.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: Those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds (General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds).

- -M- MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS: This accounting techniqu4e is a combination of cash and accrual accounting since expenditures are immediately incurred as a liability which revenues are not recorded until they are both measurable and available.
- ORDINANCE: A formal legislative enactment by the governing board of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies. The difference between an ordinance and a resolution is that the latter requires less legal formality and has a lower legal status. Revenue raising measures, such as the imposition of taxes, special assessments and service charges, universally require ordinances.
- -P- PERSONAL SERVICES: The costs associated with compensating employees for their labor.

**PURCHASE ORDER**: A document which authorizes the delivery of specified merchandise or the rendering of certain services and the making of a charge for them.

- **-R- REVENUES**: Increases in governmental fund type net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers.
- -S- SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- TAXES: Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges as, for example, sewer service charges.

TAX RATE: The amount of tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

-U- USER FEES: The payment of a fee for a direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.